

The Enquirer.

Vol. 6.]

RICHMOND, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1809.

[No. 3.]

PUBLISHED BY THOMAS RITCHIE, OPPOSITE THE GLOBE TAVERN, AT FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BELL-TAVERN.

THE exclusive management and superintendence of this House, has devolved upon the Subscriber, who, with Dr. Wm. Hoopes & Wilson Allen, are alone interested in it. No pains or expense has been spared to render this establishment one among the first upon the continent—and nothing, on the part of the subscriber, shall be wanting to support its reputation and deserve public patronage. There are 40 rooms in and attached to the tavern. The largest and most commodious Stable in the City, and every convenience necessary to render the House a good one. It has lately undergone considerable change, and thorough repair. The Subscriber has laid in an assortment of the best Liquors, and hopes, from his experience, to merit and meet with public support.

RICHARD C. WORTHAM.

May 12.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

TAKE LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THE

EAGLE-TAVERN,

IN the City of Richmond, will hereafter be conducted under the immediate management of GEORGE TURNER, they having formed an engagement for this purpose. They entertain the most sanguine hopes that their unremitting exertions will entitle them to patronage and favor. Every comfort which necessity may require, or which taste may suggest, will be procured with avidity and pleasure. They are determined, if possible, to render the EAGLE, in every department of their business, agreeable to their guests, and a pleasant abode to the stranger. Their solicitude upon this score has induced them, at considerable expense, to make some important changes in the arrangement of the rooms. They feel a great share of confidence in assuring their friends that they will meet with every convenience and attention that a house of this character is calculated to afford. Their Bed-Rooms are furnished with an entire new set of beds and furniture, with a suit of curtains to each, and the floor covered with carpets.

Their tables are large & commodious (which will always be furnished with a full supply of the best provisions the country affords) stands with in twenty steps of the house, with a pump of excellent water at the door, for the purpose of watering and washing the horses.

They take leave further to state, that a COFFEE-ROOM has lately been established in one of the rooms of the Eagle, in which the newspapers from all the principal towns on the continent are to be seen. With these advantages, & these determinations, in which they are resolved never to relax, they can but hope for the most flattering success.

GEORGE TURNER,
JAMES S. SMITHERS.

M. B. The printers throughout the U. States who are interested in this paper, are requested to insert their names above one week, and in future direct to Turner and Smithers.

G. T. & J. S. S.

May 9.

Offer for Sale the PROPERTY where I now live. The improvements are all new, in good order, and very convenient for a family. Persons inclined to purchase will please apply to Mr. Thomas Taylor or myself. If a sale is not made privately before Friday next, it will then be sold at Auction, on the premises, on credits of 4, 8 and 12 months—the purchaser giving a note negotiable at the Bank of Virginia, with an approved endorser, for the first payment, and notes of the same description or a deed of trust on the property for the other instalments, as may be most agreeable to himself.

N. SHEPPARD.

May 15.

ON the same day, will be Sold, at Auction, on the premises, the unimproved Corner LOT, on the hill nearly opposite Mr. Hydon's, and back of Samuel Bell's Lot. A credit of six months will be allowed for this, the purchaser giving a Note negotiable at the Bank of Virginia with approved endorser.

N. SHEPPARD,
B. SHEPPARD.

May 16.

FOR SALE.—By virtue of a deed of trust, executed by Pleasant Younghusband, in his lifetime, and recorded in the General Court:—White sold, on the twenty-second day of next month (May), at the Eagle Tavern, in the City of Richmond, four hundred and ninety three acres of LAND, in the county of Henrico, being the tract of LAND whereon Francis Lewis, dec'd. resided until his death, which Land was devised to said Younghusband, by Moses Davis and wife. The deed was executed to the Subscribers to secure to Frederick Harris, the payment of two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars, with interest from the first of March, 1822.—It is mentioned in the deed, that the sale was to be made for ready money, but the deed is dated on the 23d March, 1808, therefore subject to the act of the last session of Assembly of Virginia, entitled "An Act concerning executions and for other purposes."

THOMAS BULLOCK, Trustee.
THOS. NORVELL, Trustee.

April 23.

S. & J. JACOBS, are just receiving a handsome assortment of Spring GOODS, among which are,
6-4 Cotton Cambrics,
4-4 Do. do.
6-4 Figured Leno,
4-4 Do. do.
1 trunk sup. Plates,
1 do. Curtains Calico,
Silk Shawls,
Black Lingerie,
Flaid do.
Florentine Waistcoats,
Mantillas do.
A large assortment Floor Carpeting.
With a number of other articles too numerous to enumerate. All of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash.

April 28.

ANNA GOODWIN, will lease or sell immediately her HOUSE & LOT, in this city, and near the Baptist Meeting-House, on the most reasonable terms, and will take a young likely Negro Girl, and a good stable creature, in part payment of the same. She has also for sale, a number of new and handsome FURNITURE on easy terms to the purchaser.



FOR LIVERPOOL,
The good staunch Brig,
ROBERT BARCLAY,
CAPTAIN HOWLAND,

is now landing at City Point, and as three fourths of her Cargo is under way, will be dispatched immediately. Flour, Cotton or Tobacco will be received at a moderate rate of freight. For terms, apply to Mr. Thomas Tredway, Manchester, or the Subscriber.

ROBERT POLLOCK.

Petersburg, May 12.



FOR LONDON,
The good and fast sailing ship,
FRANCIS & MARTY,
CAPT. HITCH,

Is now ready to load, at City Point, and having two thirds of her Cargo ready to go on board, will be dispatched with speed. Has elegant accommodation for passengers, and can accommodate 8 or 10 gently, if immediate application be made. For terms, apply to Mr. Thomas Tredway, Manchester, or

ROBERT POLLOCK.

Petersburg, May 12.

HOUSES & LOTS.—FOR SALE.—By virtue of the last will and testament of Robert Means, dec'd., will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Tuesday the 23rd Inst. the following LANDS & TENEMENTS, in the City of Richmond:—viz:

Some wooden HOUSES and a piece of LAND opposite to Crouch's Tavern, on the street leading up by the governor's.

A HOUSE & LOT upon the Basin.

A moiety of another HOUSE upon the Basin, and the third of the LOT belonging to it.

The TENEMENT where the Testator lived, and a naked LOT of Land adjoining to it.

Part of a naked lot of LAND, lying between the dwelling-house of Augustine Davis and the Basin.

The sale will commence at the house where the testator lived, and will be adjourned to the other tenements successively, until the whole are sold. Twelve months credit will be allowed; the purchaser to give bond and approved security together with a deed of trust upon the property, to ensure punctual payment of the purchase money.

DANIEL CALL, Executor
of the last Will and Testament of
ROBT. MEANS, dec'd.

May 12.

PURSUANT to a decree of order of the chancery District Court of Williamsburg, will be offered for sale, at Westmoreland court-house, on the 4th Monday in May next, being court day, that very valuable FARM situated on Nomony river, in the county of Westmoreland, the property of John Matthews, late of said county, containing 643 acres. A credit of 12 months will be given the purchaser executing bond with approved security to the commissioners acting under the aforesaid order and a deed of trust on the land to secure the payment of the purchase money, according to the terms of the decree.

April 11.

HATS, SHOES, PORTER, &c.
D. J. FURR, offers for sale, at the same house in which is kept the Pottery Store, second door above the Eagle Tavern,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
HATS.

Including Gentlemen's black, deer and patent Sisk BEAVERS, CASTORS, HORNS, &c. Chip and Leghorn Hats, Men's and Boys' Wool do. Servants' Glazed Leather do. Hatters' Trimmings and Materials.

SHOES,

Ladies' Morocco and Kid Shoes and Ties, Gentlemen's superfine press Shoes and Pumps. Constantly on hand a large stock of bottled Porter, Ale and Cyder, Philadelphia Phis Beer, &c. &c.

April 18.

PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust executed to the subscribers, by Samuel Parsons & Sarah his wife, for the benefit of Wm. Cooke and Thomas and Amos Ladd, and other Creditors of the said Samuel Parsons, will be exposed to Sale at Public Auction, on the respective Premises, on Wednesday the 31st of next month the following PROPERTY lying in the City of Richmond, viz. nearly three-fourths of the LOT described in the plan of the said City No. 436, on the S. W. side of the Basin, and between Thomas Ladd's and the Hay-Market Square, bounded on the North-East by the street running between the Hay-Market Square and the public Warehouse.

All that part of LOT, No. 413, on the N. East side of the Basin, which is bounded by the street running by the Bank and Robert McKim's to Gary street, thence by the last mentioned street to the tenement occupied by Mr. Smith as a bakery, & back to the alley which divides said Lot from R. McKim's.

One moiety of the Tenement on the Main street, now occupied by David Logan, containing 24 feet front, and extending back to an alley leading to Ryd's Warehouse, on which are a two-story brick store house, lumber house, kitchen, stables, &c.

Also, two SHARES in the Richmond Turnpike and a COACHEE and Horses, together with sundry Household-Furniture, &c. The sale will commence at the Tenement occupied by David Logan for the moiety thereof, the Turnpike Shares and the Personal Articles; and will thence adjourn in course to the other LOTS mentioned.

Terms of sale will be, cash for the Personal property, the Turnpike shares, and the moiety of the Tenement in the occupancy of D. Logan; and twelve months credit for the other property, on notes negotiable and payable at the Bank of Virginia, satisfactorily endorsed, and titles to be withheld as further security, until full payment of the respective notes—on, at the option of the purchaser, one fourth to be paid down and the other three-fourths to be secured by deed of trust on the property purchased, and bond of the purchaser. The Lots will be sold as they stand, or be divided as may appear reasonable.

E. CARRINGTON,
RICHARD ADAMS, Trustee.
GEO. GREENHOW, Trustee.

Richmond, April 7.

The above SALE is postponed to Saturday the 27th inst. when it will certainly commence at 12 o'clock.

May 24, 1809.

FOR LEASE OR SALE.—on a credit from 1 to 5 years.—The SOAP and CANDLE MANUFACTORY, lately erected at Bacon Quarter Branch, in the skirts of the corporation bounds of this city.

The works have been constructed under the superintendence of an experienced workman, in that business, as perhaps ever came from Europe.

The new machinery for carrying on the above business, extensive scale may be had of the Enquirer.

GEORGE GREENHOW.

May

FOR SALE.—One thousand acres LAND lying in the lower end of Buckingham county, on both sides of Buffalo creek, and on the road leading from Ca-Ira to New-Canton, within half a mile of navigation, on Willie's river, and about two from Ca-Ira. This tract is esteemed remarkably fertile, and has a plantation cleared on it sufficient to work ten or twelve hands to advantage, and a good proportion of rich tobacco Land to clear. The improvements are only sufficient for the accommodation of an overseer and negroes, with a barn, and apple orchard. This estate, from its great fertility, vicinity to market, and situation in a polite and agreeable neighborhood, is well worthy the attention of any gentleman who may wish to remove from the lower country to a more healthy situation.

For terms apply to Mr. Linens Bolling, of the aforesaid county, who is fully authorized, by the subscriber, to treat with any person wishing to purchase.

SUSANNA WILCOX.

Chellow, May 9.

A TUTOR WANTED.—The Trustees of the town of York, are anxious to employ a gentleman of character, & literary acquirements, to conduct a SCHOOL in the said town. The branches of Science to be taught are, reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, geography, use of the globes, the Latin and Greek classics. The situation of York is pleasant and healthy: From twenty to forty pupils can be procured. A comfortable house will be furnished the Tutor free of expense. A person who shall produce testimonials of his sobriety, discretion and acquirements, which shall qualify him for the conduct of the school, will meet with encouragement on application to

CORBIN GRIFFIN, } Committee
TH. GRIFFIN, } of
ROBT. NELSON, Jr. } Trustees.

May 2.

LANDING from the Schooner RICHMOND.

Isaac Seaman, Master:—
50 Boxes Raisins,
10 Bales Soft Shelled Almonds,
5 Casks Green Coffee,
19 Bales Prime Pork, and
1 Pipe London Particular Madeira Wine.
IN STORE.
17 Hogsheads Brown Sugar,
25 do. Molasses,
5 Tierces Green Coffee,
75 Boxes Havana Segars,
3 Bales Welch Plaques,
Family Flour in barrels and half barrels,
Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong Tea,
10 Boxes Mould Candles.

FOR SALE BY,
GEORGE WATT.

January 17.

EUROPE.

CONTINUATION

OF EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PRINTS.

LONDON, March 20.

The Moniteur in announcing the late start of the Breest fleet, and its arrival in Basque Roads, states that "captain Troude had availed himself of the opportunity to fulfil the mission with which the emperor had charged him." This expression fortifies the opinion entertained of the L'Orient squadron being destined for Buenos Ayres, and having the royal family of Spain on board.

Report of last night says, that there will immediately be a commission for executing the office of commander in chief of the British army.

The Commissioners to be,
Gen. Sir David Dundas, President,
Lieut. General Lord Harrington
—Lord Cathcart
—John Hope
—Sir Arthur Wellesley

Secretaries—Cois. Gordon and Torrens.

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 2, 1808.

Things are far from being in a settled or pleasant state here. Liniers, the viceroy of the province, and Elio, the governor of this place, have been at variance for some time. The former has apparently been playing a deep game. He is a Frenchman, and has been in the French interest, but it is all over with that party; and it is thought, that he is now aiming at supreme power himself. Certain it is, that at heart, he is not friendly to Ferdinand 7, and that he would not have proclaimed him, if he had not been compelled by the examples set him at Monte Video. Elio and the Montevideans are staunch patriots, bitter enemies of Bonaparte, and enthusiastic admirers of the English.

Some time since, Liniers sent a person to supercede Elio, but the whole town bore defiance to the Viceroy, and the new governor made a precipitate retreat.—About ten days ago accounts were received that a body of troops, from 2 to 3000 had crossed the river, and passed over to Colonia on their march to this place. The Montevideans would laugh at such a force, as the fortifications are stronger than ever.—It happened, however, that at that time a brig-general was in the town, who arrived here several weeks since from Spain in the Flora Frigate. He had since his arrival remained in a private character, while he silently informed himself of the disposition of the governor and inhabitants towards Ferdinand VII; but on the approach of the troops he assembled the junta, and exhibited his credentials from the junta of Seville, investing him with supreme powers. Having declared himself satisfied with all he had seen here, he proceeded to Buenos Ayres. We have not heard of his arrival there, but we know that the troops which were at Colonia have been ordered back to their station. It is supposed by some that Liniers will dispute his authority, that he will plead his own appointment by the king, and say that none but the king can remove him.

The inhabitants of Buenos Ayres do not love the English, and that for several reasons. The people recollect how they took the town, and also how disgracefully they lost it. But what most embitters them against us is the conduct of Whitelocke, who is held here in equal contempt and abhorrence, and who suffered great atrocities to be committed in the neighborhood of the town when he advanced to the attack. You may have heard, that when Whitelocke left the place, some hundreds of the Irish soldiers deserted from the army. They entered into the Spanish service at Monte Video, and are now here, a galling sight for us.

I have to mention a recent occurrence involved in some mystery. About 10 days since an Englishman of the name of ***** arrived here from Rio Janeiro, & was soon after his arrival taken into custody; he still remains a close prisoner. Papers, it is said, were found in his possession, containing a plan for effecting the independence of this country. It is said that he was intimate at Rio Janeiro with a Spaniard of the name of Pinha, an obnoxious character, and that he was arrested in consequence of information dispatched by the Princess Regent to Governor Elio.

This province must continue subject to Spain, I believe; nevertheless, I hope we shall, ere long, have a direct trade with it. At present, this is far from being the case. No vessels are allowed to discharge in a regular way; they are obliged to enter the port under some pretext, as that they are in distress; and in order to obtain leave to discharge, are obliged to make use of interest as well as avail themselves of colourable pretences. These are costly expedients as well as great impediments in the way of business. The duties and expenses are enormous, amounting to 33 per cent. on the valuation of the cargo, which is, however, not unfavorable.

Yesterday, we were informed that the junta had resolved to admit no English vessel on any plea but downright distress.

Very severe decrees have been issued against smuggling. Any person detected in it, whether Englishman or Spaniard, will be sent to hard labour.

FROM LONDON PAPERS.

FURTHER OF ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

The London Gazette of March 18, contains an Order in Council, dated the 15th inst. for the further suspension of two acts of the 48th of the King, as to duties on certain articles, the produce of friendly countries, or coming from ports or in ships in amity with Great Britain. As also an order, dated the 16th, for permitting the importation into Great Britain of hides, horns, tallow, goat skins, and other articles in foreign ships, on paying the same duties as if imported in British ships, until three months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace.

CONTRACT FOR SHIP TIMBER.

The Navy Board has entered into extensive contracts for ship timber, to be brought from Nova Scotia. It is said that between five and six hundred ships have sailed, or about to proceed to Halifax and Canada, for timber of various descriptions, and of which 250 are on account of government—and that one house has engaged to furnish ten millions of feet of three and four inch plank.

FRENCH NOBILITY.

There is a feature in the policy of Bonaparte which has hitherto been scarcely noticed. We allude to the titles and estates which he has conferred on the Generals in his service; to which we may add those of the chief civil officers of his government.—In a late published, it will appear that not a single French title, not an acre of land in France has been given to any of Bonaparte's officers, either civil or military.

What is the object of this policy? Is it an unreasonable conjecture, that the French ruler, being determined to centre all authority in himself, is fearful of ultimately weakening his own power, if he should establish a landed aristocracy in France? The power and influence attached to his mere title, unconnected with a military command, and unsupported by the consequence that attends the possession of extensive landed property, must remain at all times very inconsiderable. The earlier history of our own country supplies many instances of the success with which the power of territorial barons (as they may be termed) has been opposed to the authority of the crown; and indeed, in all countries where monarchical governments have been established, similar competitions for paramount authority have, for a time and particularly before the introduction of standing armies, disturbed the public tranquility. To prevent an union of military renown with the influence and consequence arising from large possessions in land, seems to have been the aim to which the views and fears of Bonaparte have been directed. A purely titular aristocracy, both military and civil, can never venture to oppose itself to the supreme & arbitrary authority which he has assumed, and which is likely to be effected by nothing short of some great national disaster, of which he himself is the cause. Hence we may find among the titular creations, Italian, Portuguese, German, Ragusan and Dalmatian Dukes.

None of the departments or principal towns in France, appear to have furnished a single title for any Prince, Duke, Marquis, Count or Baron in the empire. Even the Generals who were rewarded for the hardships and sufferings they endured, in the severe campaign against the Russians in Poland, were remunerated by grants of land in that distant country. Whether or not such a distribution of rewards be wise and politic, time can alone determine. But however high may be the distinction of a foreign dukedom, it surely cannot afford to its possessor a gratification equal to the satisfaction of deriving his title from the country which gave him birth. By future changes which time will infallibly operate in the present distribution of sovereign power on the continent, the towns and states, from which these ducal titles are derived, may all form part of the territorial possessions of other potentates. It is as great a folly to bear the title of duke of a province, which forms a part of another empire, as it would be to revive, for the crown of England, the relinquished claim to the kingdom of France. The absurdity of these foreign titles might be rendered, in the event of the re-conquest of the emperor of Austria's Italian possessions, most strikingly apparent. Should he think proper to create a batch of dukes, and confer on them the landed possessions and Italian titles of some of the French marshals, the Austrian creation would reduce the French dukedoms to mere titular honorifics.

It must be apparent to all these marshals, that although they have been raised to the highest dignities, yet the apprehensions and jealousies which poison the mind of their sovereign, who is technically to be denominated the fountain of honor, very greatly diminishes the value of the titles which they have received. Bonaparte gives them distinctions without imparting to them a corresponding degree of civic importance. They are dukes as far as mere titles can make them such; but their real consequence is almost entirely limited to the military rank which they hold in the empire. The selfish designs and ambitious views of Bonaparte appear, therefore, manifest, even in the rewards which he bestows on his generals and officers of state. The instability of the military government has been considered as almost proverbial; if at any time it may be justly viewed in this light, it is, perhaps, when a military tyrant shews the distrust with which he regards the power of his principal officers, even in the rewards which he confers on them. London Paper.

MADRID, January 24.

Circular letter addressed by the King our master to the Archbishops and Bishops of his kingdom.

"Don Joseph Napoleon, by the grace of God and the constitutions of the state, King of Spain and the Indies.

"In returning to this capital, our first care, as well as first duty, has been to prostrate ourselves at the feet of that God who disposes of Crowns. We have offered him the homage of our existence for the felicity of the brave nation whom he has entrusted to our care. It is with this end only, in conformity with our dearest thoughts, that we have addressed to him our humble prayers.

"What is an individual in the immense population of the earth? What is he in the eyes of the Eternal, who alone penetrates the intentions of men, and according to them determines their elevation? who sincerely wishes the welfare of his fellows, serves God; and his omnipotent goodness protects him.

"We desire, that in conformity with these dispositions, you direct the prayers of the faithful, whom Providence has entrusted to you. Let us all ask of God, that he design to let fall upon us his spirit of peace and wisdom: Let us all share every passion, that we may be occupied alone by such sentiments as ought to animate us, and which the general interests of this monarchy inspire: Let the exercise of religion, tranquility and happiness succeed to the discords to which we have been a prey: Let us return thanks to God for the success which he has been pleased to grant to the arms of our august brother and powerful ally the Emperor of the French, who has had no other end in supporting our rights by his power, than to procure to Spain a long peace, founded on her independence.

"The French army will evacuate the Spanish provinces as tranquility shall be spread, and as they shall unite around our throne.

"Our will is, that you order each of the Curates of your diocese to sing a solemn Te Deum the first Sunday after the receipt of this letter.

"Given at our palace of Madrid, the 24th of Jan. 1809.

(Signed) I THE KING.
"The Minister Secretary of State
of his Majesty MARIANO LOPEZ
is D'URQUINO"

NEW-YORK, May 11.

LATEST FROM LISBON.

By the arrival yesterday afternoon of the brig Vestal from Lisbon, we have received Gazettes and letters to the 27th of March, from which the following translations are made. It does not appear, as was stated a few days since on the authority of capt. Baetjer, from Lisbon, that the French have got possession of Oporto, or are in that neighborhood; or that the merchants of Lisbon were in the least alarmed or making preparations to get off as fast as possible with their effects. Look however below, Boston head.—On the contrary, every thing indicates a strong determination in the Portuguese government to make a bold and obstinate stand against their enemy whenever they present themselves. The command of the army is given to Gen. Beresford. Romana had collected a large army of Spanish patriots at Requena and cut off the communication of the French between the kingdoms of Leon and Galicia.

Translated for the New York Evening Post, from the Lisbon Gazette of March 21.

GENERAL ORDERS

Of the Marshal Commander in Chief of the Portuguese Army, William Carr Beresford.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal having been pleased to confide to Marshal Beresford the command in chief of his armies, he thinks it his duty, on entering upon that command, to make known to his companions in arms his sentiments upon this occasion.

The Marshal Commander in Chief, while in the station which he held in the army sent by his Britannic Majesty, to aid the admirable and prodigious efforts, which the Portuguese were making to regain their liberty and independence, so unjustly attacked, had opportunity to study, and become thoroughly acquainted with the disposition and military character of this nation: and although he is persuaded that he has given it an unequivocal proof of the advantageous opinion which he entertains of it, by his acceptance of the said command, he is nevertheless desirous, and hopes to manifest in a more decisive manner, that the chief command of the Portuguese army could have been entrusted to no other officer, so intimately acquainted with the ability and military talents inherent in the Portuguese, to whom some instruction and uniformity in their direction, are alone wanting to demonstrate, that they are now what they always were, if not the best, at least equal to the bravest and most intrepid soldiers in Europe; and therefore the commander in chief will endeavour with the greatest application and care to give to those qualities that efficiency and energy which they always acquire when assisted by a well regulated discipline.